mcgill daily

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Line drawn at salad dressing

LETHBRIDGE (CUP)—Continued Student pressure has persuaded the University of Lethbridge administration to remove most Kraft products from the university cafeteria.

Food Services Director Bob Powesland announced that all lines but one are being replaced by non-Kraft products.

He has been unable to find a replacement for Kraft salad dressings, he said.

Powesland said the decision came only when it became apparent the issue wouldn't "blow over."

Successive articles in the student newspaper, *The Meliorist*, contributed to the move. The first was a lengthy feature on the national Kraft boycott by Canadian University Press. A later *Meliorist* article dealt specifically with the Lethbridge cafeteria.

A Kraft sales representative told Powesland that agitation at the University of Alberta had died down, and the administration did not move against Kraft products at either campus.

The National Farmers' Union is in the second year of its nationwide boycott against Kraft Foods Ltd. The NFU is seeking the right to bargain collectively with Kraft and other large food corporations to secure higher prices for Canadian farmers.

Kraft refuses to negotiate.

VIETNAM FILM AND TALK

Liberation School is sponsoring a film and talk by David Martin on the bombing of North Vietnam in the Union Ballroom at 8 pm. All are welcome.

daily photo by chris thompson

CHARLES J. ADAMS, Director of the McGill Institute of Islamic Studies, yesterday decried India's "foolish" move from reliance on the U.S. to reliance on the USSR.

Saint martyred

WINDSOR (CUP) The entire staff of the *Saint*, the student newspaper at St. Clair College, have resigned, amid charges by the paper's editor that the St. Clair Students' Council was trying to take over editorial control.

The resignations followed Council's refusal to allow the *Saint* editors to work on the paper full-time and carry only part-time course loads. Council also refused a request for higher salaries.

The editors said they could not continue to put out the paper and still stand a chance of graduating as full-time students. Most *Saint* staffers are enrolled in Journalism, but they receive no course credit for work on the *Saint*.

Earlier this Fall, *Saint* staffers charged that members of the department were preventing them from working on the *Saint* by assigning unreasonably heavy course work; but the problems were apparently ironed out, and when the full-time editorship proposal was made, the department supported it.

Student Council President Nick Heinz, however, rejected the proposal on the grounds that "the *Saint* staff last year put out a paper of the same calibre on a part-time basis." Further, "the *Saint* should not try to compete on a professional basis with other papers; it should be satisfied to be the voice of St. Clair students."

Saint editor Phil Gough said that Heinz actually wants editorial control over the paper. When Gough first suggested the full-time editorship idea, Heinz agreed on the condition that Council receive full control over the paper's contents, Gough said. Gough added that Heinz had been upset over the number of Canadian University Press features appearing in the paper.

Gough and co-editor Doug Williamson said they would resign unless Council accepted the full-time editorship arrangement; but they refused to accept Council control. Council then rejected the arrangement, and the *Saint* staff resigned.

In the wake of the resignations, Council has advertised for new editors and staff. For an editor, Council reportedly wants a student from the Business Faculty.

by suhasini mulay

Adams "speculates" on problems of Indian subcontinent

McGill Islamic Studies Institute Director Charles J. Adams yesterday dealt with the political and economic problems of the Indian subcontinent in the first of a series of talks sponsored by the Institute.

According to Adams, the Bangladesh government faces the problem of moving from "negativism to positive thinking." The issue, he said, is not "overthrowing the regime, but building a new country."

The people in such a situation, explained Adams, "have great expectations of the government, unfortunately seldom fruitful, and this puts great pressure on the ruling person." The greatest pressure is felt when "the radical people and depressed people want a certain way of life which leads to a period of political instability."

Adams said that Bangladesh is also economically unstable because of the destruction of its transportation system during the civil war. "Rebuilding has accomplished a lot," he declared, "but I doubt whether it will bring any change or better the economy." Since Bangladesh is "one of the most populated areas on the surface of this earth", and is essentially an "industrially backward agricultural country", Adams believes that "economic stability" will be "hard to find".

He discussed the charge by Bangladesh that West Pakistan spent little money to develop East Bengal, and said that "little attention was paid to the physical destruction of the real economic resources. The production of resources is more behind today than at the end of the war."

According to Adams, India today is playing the role that West Pakistan lost; that is, of "using Bangladesh as a captive market." He maintained theat "the government of India does not have the nominal motivation to re-establish the commerce of Bangladesh as the West Pakistan government did."

Adams predicted that "the people of Bangladesh will not take the pre-partition situation of being ruled by the Calcutta business community, which is mainly Hindu," and diagnosed an "ominous political feel of dissatisfaction."

He said that India's role cannot be explained by her claims based on the refugee problem and the unrest on her borders, but rather by her vested interests in Bangladesh. Her victory against Pakistan extended her sphere of influence and "gave a boost to the common man," he maintained.

According to Adams, India's foreign policy moved "rather foolishly from help and aid offered by the U.S.A." to realignment with the U.S.S.R. for economic and military aid. "She has tried to deliberately create another enemy," he grieved.

"This war," Adams declared, "shattered the pride of a great many Pakistanis," and "any political leader in West Pakistan realizes that he leads a demoralized people who want a swift, active, and decisive redress." The independence of Bangladesh has "given rise to separatist tendencies in other parts of the country."

According to Adams the task of the Pakistani government is to "reassert Pakistani identity." The question of the 100,000 Pakistani prisoners of war held in India raises further complications in any negotiations between the two countries.

He foresaw the probability of the army reasserting itself in Pakistan and prophesied that "all notions of a liberal democracy in Pakistan will fail."

His pessimistic view left Bangladesh no solution but "to eat humble pie and go to anybody that will help her."

LEAN AND HUNGRY/BY GEORGE KOPP

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classifieds

These ads may be placed in the advertising office at the University Centre from 10 am to 4 pm. Ads received by noon appear the following day. Rates: 3 consecutive insertions—$3.00 maximum 20 words. 15 cents per extra word.

MISCELLANEOUS

ATTENTION! Conservative, Eastern Townships, weekend group (cross-country downhill skiing, snowshoeing, Good food, congenial company, interesting conversation) requires members. 467-5501 evenings.

London for $139 return, McGill Society's 11th Annual Christmas Charter. 21 Dec. to 7 Jan. Call Fred Innis - 937-1854.

MOC St. John's Ambulance first Aid Course starts Tuesday Oct. 31 8:00 PM. Rm 327 Union Cost - $6.00. Contact Rm. 416.

HOUSING

Aylmer 3556 near McGill. Save time why travel. Clean rooms sink, stove, refrigerator. Linen supply $16.00 $18.00 weekly 849-4887.

Rooms for rent in large house 1170 St. Matthew. Call 935-4509 after 6 PM.

Apartment to sublet—on McGregor near Cote des Neiges. Water tax paid—heating paid—hot & cold water—fridge—furniture—electricity paid—2 1/2 rooms. Private entrance—private parking—10 min. from McGill—available Nov. 1st. Rent $125/-month negotiable. Call & leave message at 392-8931. Ask for George.

FOR SALE

LADIES' SHEEPSKIN COAT—Kneelength, size 10. Hardly worn. Paid $200., asking $90.00. Call 488-0197 anytime.

LANGE SKI BOOTS model 1970, standard size 5 1/2. (Women's). Excellent condition $40. Call Renée, 738-6251 after 6:30 PM.

1972 Rossignol Strato 102, size 210, with Ramy binding, excellent condition, Barely used, Low price, 737-6713.

Amsterdam one-way anytime till Nov. 16, $85. Men's soft lambskin 38 black midi about $65. Coat & ticket $125. Stu - 522-4591

Chilly students, want blankets?? Scottish, English imports, oldies but goodies, $3.00 woolly, $5.00-$7.00 woolier, $10.00-$12.00 woolliest. Evenings, 933-5231.

JOBS

Bilingual male & female students wanted to work full or part-time in a new Unisex boutique opening soon in Brossard. Call during store business hours. 679-8780.

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PERSONAL

Problems? Feel you need to rap with a rabbi. Call Israel Hausman 341-3580.

For a good time call Rabbi Hausman.

WANTED

Do you have ESP? Anyone interested in taking part in experiment to test power of clairvoyance please contact Gertrude 351-0068.

Electric Bassist. Must be into rock and blues call Chris 744-6172.

BILINGUAL CHILDREN: Six, seven years; French-English. Voices needed as stimuli for experiment. Parents leave message after 6 PM. Maxi 484-5105.

Kitten (male) wanted. Please phone Joseph Schmidt 392-5091

TYPING

Typing termpapers, theses, lecture notes, copy work stencils, same day service. 733-3272.

ENTERTAINMENT

The Great Pecarvé has arrived. He will perform a live show complete with audience participation on Thursday, Nov. 2, at 8:00 PM.

McGill Film Society Presents an Orson Welles Suspense double bill, Friday Nov. 3, 7:00 LADY FROM SHANGHAI, 9:30 TOUCH OF EVIL plus chapters 2 & 3 of PERILS OF PAULINE. 50c each. Saturday, 7:00 & 9:30, THE GO-GETWEEN, Britain 1970, directed by Richardson. 75c All in Leacock Rm. 132.

ISLANDIA COFFEEHOUSE, Thursday November 2, in Union Coffeelounge at 8 PM. Live entertainment, Free Admission.

Lunchtime Concerts (Entertainment Committee) presents Roger Lapierre, flamenco guitarist, on Thursday, November 2, from 1-2 PM in the Union Ballroom.

P&OT Undergraduate Society open meeting, Monday Nov. 6, Martin Theatre 8:00. Guests speaker Dr. L. Lubin on Nature of Pain. Everyone welcome.

LOST

Black cat with white throat, male, wearing red plaid collar, near Aylmer and Sherbrooke. Reward. Call Marilyn 844-5223 or 392-4513.

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1972
KINDLY ARRANGE APPOINTMENT WITH
PLACEMENT BUREAU

mcgill daily

The *McGill Daily* is published five times a week by the Students' Society of McGill University, 3480 McTavish Street, Montreal 112. Editorial opinions expressed in these pages are not necessarily the official opinions of the Students' Society.

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Editor-in-chief: **Nesar Ahmad**
Advertising Manager: **Victor Loewy**

letters

The Noble and the base

Sir,

Autumn in Montreal. What does it amount to after all? During the week, we take what solace we can from the greenery left on this campus only to flee to more rural parts come the weekend.

The empathy many of us feel for agrarian patterns is quite strong and manifests itself even in our thought. To speak metaphorically, I believe it's time for a "redistribution of the land".

Our Students' Council has upset me in the recent weeks. Over the years, I've become tolerant of its inefficiencies and the sometimes almost pristine innocence with which it manages to get itself screwed. In the past, Council's redemption always lay in the insular nature of the campus. All repercussions were internal, and it's nothing new for students to be burnt.

The nature of the University has changed, however, and I really wonder if Council grasps this. More and more, the social, political, and economic involvement of the individual faculties is of an external nature. In Engineering, we have major involvement nationally with the Congress of Engineering Students, provincially with the Federation of Engineering Undergraduate Societies, and more importantly with the Skinneresque brainchild of the Ministry of Education—Operation Sciences Appliques.

Two weeks ago, Council granted funds to Education, Management, Law, and Architecture. Last week, Council froze these same funds pending a reconsideration of their budgets.

I do not propose to argue here the propriety of Council's original decisions to grant the money requested in each of the three cases. What is intolerable from any faculty's standpoint is the unreliability of Council's decisions. The shifting ground Council offers is hardly a suitable base for any actions we wish to undertake.

External interactions require a great deal of coordination, and commitments, once made, must be honored if good faith is to be preserved. As the largest English university in Quebec, the maintenance of solid external policy on all levels is doubly important, not as the myth of the barricades but as a syndicalist citizen in Quebec society.

Deeper and more diverse points can be argued. In Education a program initiated to tutor less privileged children at the Summerhill and Plamondon Homes is in some jeopardy as commitments made during the week immediately after the original grant was made cannot be met. The amorality here is sad.

The symbiotic Council originally envisioned in the Constitution has metamorphosed into a kind of political purgatory with its punishments being borne by many people.

A College Classique philosophy versus a philosophy of technology-andante versus allegro. We all move at different tempos. In our present structure we are constantly led into pathetic arguments over the right to assume individual alternatives. This is a handicap that a greater degree of decentralization would alleviate. At least within the faculties our actions bear a degree of relevancy to our fundamental reasons for being here at McGill.

Ron Denom
External Vice-President
Engineering Undergraduate Society

Open letter to Michael Furlong and all members of the AUS

In the open letter to Gabor Zinner (see the *Daily*, Nov. 1, 1972), the main content seemed to be the refusal of our Council member to attend Council meetings and the promise to move towards secession.

I would guess that the reason for this is that at the last Council meeting, the money approved for the AUS (and also for Education and Management) was rescinded and tabled pending its approval by the Finance Committee. Council took the action to allow other faculties time to submit their budgets. The money comes out of a $40,000 Emergency Fund. To be fair to all faculties, Councillors must know if there is enough money to meet all demands. Furthermore, the presentation of a budget might justify asking for more than our per capita share. In the letter, no mention was made about whether or not we would be presenting a budget, but maybe the $1500 already given to us by the School of Architecture for our Speakers Program is enough.

How do you plan to secede from the Students' Society if no representatives from AUS appear on any of the legal bodies where power might be found to do this? You say that association with the Students' Society is "degrading" and "works against our becoming educated professional women and men". Would any of us design a university where all groups were isolated? Then why endorse secession? We don't become educated only by talking among ourselves and going to the library, but by associating with people who have other interests. Education consists in applying what we know in cooperation with others.

There exist within the Students' Society many clubs that can teach us many things; we can learn layout and writing by working on any of the publications; public speaking and a broadening of our knowledge can be had via Speakers Program in the Debating Union; there are as well the Photography Club, working with sound in Radio McGill, many cultural events in ISA, etc. But, then, maybe no one else in the AUS shares such a broad view of education. I should, however, remind you that, as an architect, you won't be designing for other architects, but for people of many and varied interests—these people are represented by the Students' Society, which you say, degrades you.

Melanie Marchand
Member, AUS

Bleeding Sexism

Sir,

Now that the Blood Drive is over for this year, I would like to bring to the attention of those involved with the Drive that their publicity was to me quite sexist in nature. I am referring to the big blue posters with the picture of the young girl and boy with the caption "Be a Blood Brother". There are some English words which have a supposed dual usage i.e. referring to both men and women, but brother is NOT one of those words. The female equivalent is sister. I would hope that the publicity in the future would not alienate the female members of the McGill community with such overt sexism, it is not conducive to elicting their help as donors!

Judith B. Brown
PhD 4

Adler is wrong

Sir,

After reading the *Daily* editorial of October 30, 1972, one gets the impression that the only vestige of intelligence contained in a *Daily* editorial is the proper placing of periods and commas.

But since the *Daily* writes for the students and not for the grammar freaks, it is abundantly clear that it must provide the students with more than proper punctuation. Some sprinkling of rational and reasoned thought would be appreciated.

The Daily in Monday's editorial would give the impression that the elections are nothing more than periodic rituals. In fact the elections are the only tools which are available to the public with which it can express its political sentiments. The free election is the backbone of a Democratic society.

The Daily tries to portray our society as undemocratic because "citizens' participation becomes largely limited to being targets of a massive publicity campaign launched every four or five years."

The editorial goes on to say that Robert Dahl, the great American political scientist, contends that extensive participation is not a necessary requirement of a Democracy. Dahl is right. *The Daily* is wrong. Democracy is about representation; not about mass participation. The citizens of a Democratic society ask to be represented. They do not have time to participate actively and extensively. That's why they elect representatives. That's why they call it representative Democracy.

The *Daily*'s ideal society is the Chinese. That does not mean to say that the *Daily* staff is Maoist. It means to say that they are leaners, and sympathizers. (Please disregard the Sports Department of the *Daily*. Unlike the ideologues and politicizers they deal with reality.)

Most sympathizers of China contend that what makes China tick is "Mass Democracy". This nebulous term "Mass Democracy" is used to describe society where citizens participate actively and in great numbers. In fact what we have in China is an advanced stage of "Mass Robotry" where the great preponderance of citizens have been pacified to the point where dissent is absent and mouthing has supplanted argument. If there is any place in the world where elections are rituals it is China.

Monday, October 30 the Canadian people will participate and in great numbers in the Democratic process. They will not mouth slogans. Nor will they raise fists. They will cast votes for the candidates of their choice (not the party's choice. In this society only the people themselves speak for "the people.") As for the *Daily*'s contention of massive public brainwashing, one can once again point to China where no street block is complete without billboards containing inscriptions like "Long Live Mao." We are the targets of publicity campaigns once every four or five years. In China it is a year round fact of life.

Alex Adler

The Nixon strategy

Sir,

Richard Nixon has once again demonstrated to the world his high personal regard for integrity and credibility. As his policy of noisily proclaiming troop reductions while quietly increasing the bombing of North Vietnam has had a lulling effect on U.S. public opinion, his pre-election *coup de maitre* of an imminent peace agreement will effectively extinguish any lingering election hopes for George McGovern.

The timing of the annnouncements are so obviously politically expedient that Mr. Nixon's promise *not* to let the election influence his conduct of peace negotiations is at best laughable. (The promise is significant, however, because it is one of the few public fragments of evidence that Richard Nixon is aware of the upcoming election.) Of course, he will pick up virtually all of the undecideds and many 'gray area' Democrats, firstly as a man of peace and secondly to give him more time (i.e., it will take longer than until January 20) to reach a final agreement, thus assuring what may be the greatest U.S. election landslide of the century. Witness James Reston's column, Oct. 29, which says that if the news is true, Nixon "deserves time to prove his point . . ."

A few points in the accord show how far the President was willing to go to secure the announcement before the election: (1) the tripartite post-war coalition government is an old communist proposal that the U.S. has always rejected, (2) withdrawal of what was formerly 100% support of the Thieu government by the U.S., (3) the U.S. has agreed to allow North Vietnamese troops to remain in the South. On the other hand, the unprecedented agreement on the part of North Vietnam to release U.S. prisoners before withdrawal actually gives credence to the old U.S. rationale that it is fighting for the sake of the POWs.

The lesson to be learned is that after four years of intransigence it takes an election to pressure Richard Nixon into a possible settlement. If re-elected, he will never again have comparable pressures as impetus for any sort of actions whatsoever reflecting public opinions and needs. The fact that North Vietnam is agreeing now, thereby insuring Nixon's re-election, is evidence that a similar peace agreement could have been reached months or even years ago, thus saving countless American and Vietnamese lives and a great deal of Vietnam's farmland, industry, and resources, on which the U.S. has used 20 million gallons of defolients and 6.8 million tons of bombs (vs. 2 million tons in WWII).

Hopefully the considerable number of U.S. students and faculty members at McGill will not be fooled, and will vote on November 7 for George McGovern. That is the *only* means of absolving oneself from contributing, directly or indirectly, to the re-election of Richard Nixon.

Steve Goldstein

Ed. note. The proposed peace agreement does not "allow North Vietnamese troops to remain in the South", because the North maintains that it has no troops in the South. Further, the proposed agreement does not call for releasing U.S. prisoners before U.S. troops withdraw, but at the same time that they withdraw (which is the same proposal put forward last year by the NLF and North Vietnam).

Vacationers, unite!

Sir,

Has it ever been proposed to the University Administration that mid-year exams be held before Christmas vacation? This system, popular in other schools, will insure a true vacation. The Students' Society should work out this popular change in routine, with the Administration.

Allen Fein

continued on page 6

Soviet Jewry and the exit tax

A new wave of anti-Sovietism has been sweeping the Western World lately. It arises, like many earlier waves, from Zionist propaganda and takes as its point of departure the new regulations requiring Soviet citizens who take up residence outside the U.S.S.R. to reimburse the state for the expense of their higher education.

The details of the latest anti-Soviet attack are well known to everyone in the West; so it would perhaps be instructive to examine what the Soviets are saying on this issue.

The Soviet defense of the new regulations—as explained by K. Gutsenko, Deputy Director of the Research Institute on Soviet Legislation—is that they are "directed against the drain of public money abroad, against the undermining of culture and education."

Gutsenko pointed out that tuition and room and board are free for all Soviet citizens attending school. Further, students in higher and specialized institutions are paid stipends. These stipends were just recently increased and are equivalent to a minimum wage. No reimbursement for stipends or for other education costs is required from any student—except from those affected by the new regulations.

Gutsenko noted that this is in contrast with Western education, which "has a commercial basis . . . (whose) cost is borne mainly by the specialist-to-be and his family. When the state does contribute to training a specialist, it requires certain forms of repayment." In Israel, for instance, fees must be paid not only for higher education, but for secondary education as well.

Besides the spending on tuition and stipends, the Soviet state, said Gutsenko, must pay for new equipment, teachers' salaries, and building new schools, libraries, residences, laboratories, etc. (Six new universitites and six new institutes were opened this year, bringing to 811 the number of such institutions in the U.S.S.R.) According to Gutsenko, the Soviet state "allocated 3.5 billion rubles ($4.2 billion) for higher and specialized secondary education this year."

Having spent all this money to train highly qualified specialists for the national economy and expecting these specialists to apply their knowledge for the benefit of their native land, the state, declared Novosti Press Agency Commentator V. Katin, "is fully entitled to the reinbursement of its expenses by those who leave the country for good."

Or as Gutsenko put it, "The ultimate meaning of the law is that people who receive an education should use it to give maximum benefit to their people."

In their campaign against the so-called "exit ransom", the Zionists have tried to give the impression that the new law is aimed specifically at Jews—that it is a further example of alleged anti-Semitism in the U.S.S.R. Gutsenko argued against this charge: "The decree on the reimbursement of state costs of education applies to everyone—irrespective of nationality—who leaves the Soviet Union permanently to live in a capitalist country."

It is interesting to note that in trying to picture the new regulations as an attack on *Jewish* academics wishing to emigrate, the Zionists are in danger of discrediting much of their earlier anti-Soviet propaganda. This propaganda was based on the "fact" that Soviet Jews cannot acquire a higher education. Where, then, it has been asked, do all these Jewish academics come from if Jews are not allowed to attend institutions of higher learning?

In fact, figures cited by Katin show that 105,000 Jews are now studying at Soviet institutions of higher learning, which means, according to Katin, "that in proportion to the country's total Jewish population, their number is greater then, for instance, that of Russians, Ukrainians, or Byelorussians."

Another Novosti Commentator, B. Prahye, has noted that the proportion of Jewish students is increasing: in 1962-63, there were 79,300 Jewish students, compared with today's 105,000.

Much of the campaign against Soviet emigration restrictions has been based on the provision in the United Nations' universal declaration on human rights that deals with the right of every person to leave his country. In answer to this, Gutsenko pointed out that the right of a sovereign state "to introduce restrictions it considers necessary on the emigration of its citizens to other countries . . . is recorded, for instance, in such an authoritative document as the international pact on civilian and political rights, approved by the UN and signed by a number of states. Article 12, paragraph 3 of the pact stresses that the right to leave one's own country can be restricted if this is stipulated by law and also if there is danger to state security, public law and order, the health or morals of the population, or the rights and freedoms of others."

Gutsenko went on: "In 1970, the UNESCO General Conference pointed out that the development of higher education and its qualitative improvement in different countries is incompatible with the brain drain that results from encouraging scientists and specialists to leave their countries and not return home. In Special Resolution 1243, the conference also called on UNESCO member states to take the necessary measures to limit this drain. The 89th session of the UNESCO Executive, meeting in Paris on April 17, 1972, again called attention to the problem . . . A report was heard on measures . . . to restrict the drain of highly trained specialists. One such step is to compensate for the losses caused by the drain of highly trained personnel."

Charges of hypocrisy have been levelled at the Zionists in the wake of their campaign against Soviet emigration restrictions. The Zionists, said Gutsenko, make "no mention . . . of the practice of restricting the right of emigration in Western countries. We know perfectly well that in the U.S., for instance, authorities, on the basis of existing internal legislation, prevent the travel of their citizens to Cuba . . . The right to travel abroad is also denied for national security considerations and other reasons . . .(There are) restrictions connected with fulfillment of financial and property obligations to the state (taxes, etc.)."

Katin added: "Israeli laws are particularly strict in such cases: any citizen leaving the country even temporarily must deposit a substantial sum of money as security, whatever his or her education." (The Soviet measures apply only to those with higher education who wish to leave permanently.)

Prahye pointed out that any new immigrant to Israel who decides to return home must pay back the expenses that the Israeli government and the Sohnut Immigration Agency have undergone for his travel and absorption.

That some immigrants to Israel, especially Soviet immigrants, want to leave brings up the questions of differences between Israeli and Soviet life. Prahye noted that Soviet medical care as well as education is free; in Israel, both are very costly. Prahye contrasted Israeli unemployment (and employment of specialists at menial jobs) with the full employment in the Soviet Union. The much higher Israeli rents and prices have also been noted.

As for the question of discrimination against Jews in the Soviet Union, the already cited figures of Prahye and Katin are used to disprove this in education. Prahye also pointed out that Soviet Jews are prominent in all fields. There are Jewish military and political leaders, artists, actors, etc. Fifteen per cent of the delegates to the Russian Federation's last congress of writers were Jewish. Yiddish theatre is active, with plays by Sholom Aleichem being very popular. Further, according to Prahye, the number of Jewish scientists nearly doubled between 1960 and 1970. He added that 340,000 Jews have received government decorations for heroic work performed during World War II.

The Soviets have also quoted outside opinion to back their denial of discrimination against Jews. In 1966, for instance, during preparations for a "week in defense of Soviet Jewry", Canadian Zionist Aaron Bogomolny is reported to have said, "I am a Zionist, but I think that Jews, and first and foremost those living in the Soviet Union, have absolutely no need for this 'week'. Why? For the simple reason that there is no one they need to be defended from in the U.S.S.R. . . .What persecution can there be when Jewish doctors, professors, factory and plant directors, engineers, and lawyers enjoy general esteem in the country?"

Rabbi Irving Lehrman, President of the Synagogue Council of America, this year said, "It is clear that the preponderant majority of Soviet Jews wish to remain in the Soviet Union as loyal citizens of that country."

And last year, a U.S. House subcommittee investigating the "denial of rights to Soviet Jews" was shocked when Richard T. Davies, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs, said that Soviet Jews are "eminent in the journalistic, economic, scientific, and cultural worlds, far out of proportion to their percentage

daily photo by ross baker

A ZIONIST demonstration in Montreal last year.

of the total Soviet population."

Why, then, do some Soviet Jews emigrate to Israel? Prahye cited Zionist propaganda as the main reason. He explained that letters are sent to Soviet Jews praising Israeli life and encouraging them to emigrate. Parcels containing examples of Israeli "prosperity" are also sent. These letters and parcels come, according to Prahye, from Zionist groups around the world, including Montreal. Before Soviet-Israeli relations were severed in 1967, the Israeli Embassy in Moscow was another source of Zionist emigration propaganda.

What Prahye called the "worldwide anti-Soviet slander campaign under the slogan of 'defense' of the Jews in the Soviet Union" is another means of encouraging emigration. According to Soviet sources, this campaign, of which the furors over emigration restrictions is just the most recent tactic, is actually meant to do much more than encourage Soviet Jews to emigrate.

FIDDLER ON THE ROOF, production of Vilnius Jewish People's Theatre.

Soviet commentators have explored the aims of the Zionist campaign and the interests served by it.

Their conclusion has been that Zionism is concerned neither with "world Jewry" nor with the position of the Jews in the U.S.S.R. Prahye, for instance, described Zionism as an instrument meant to "befog the class consciousness of the Jewish working people, to subject them to the influence of the imperialist bourgeoisie . . ."

According to V. Kuznetsov, who is First Deputy Foreign Minister of the U.S.S.R., "The present anti-Soviet campaign . . .has been undertaken at a time when galloping prices, rising taxes, growing unemployment, and all sorts of scandals are provoking strong discontent among the working people. Yes, that is a standard practice of anti-communism: it goes into action whenever there is a need to sidetrack attention from the ulcers of the private property system, to turn popular discontent into other channels, to sap the momentum of the anti-capitalist struggle. And if the ever-continuing psychological warfare against world socialism is suddenly stepped up, if the reactionaries in this or that capitalist country go into one of their fits of anti-communism hysteria, you may be sure the defenders of the old world are having a hard time of it."

In the particular case of Israel, Prahye quoted a Soviet Jew who emigrated there, but soon returned: "All the talk about Jews in the U.S.S.R. allegedly being persecuted and oppressed is slander, disseminated by Zionist propaganda. In Israel, I well understood why that lie was needed. It is meant to take attention of the working people away from the heavy load imposed on them by the militarist policy of the country's rulers. "As to which interests Zionism is serving, Soviet commentators have claimed that it "represents the reactionary ideology of the pro-imperialist Jewish bourgeoisie . . ." According to Prahye, Zionism "collaborates with imperialism on the world arena; it works against the national liberation of the movement . . .Contrary to the false assertions of its 'left' leaders, . . .Zionism has become one of the forces fighting communism."

Soviet Colonel-General D. Dragunsky, who is Jewish, has said on this point: "I see a certain logic in the fact that the Zionists began to display their frenzied anti-Sovietism at a time when imperialism needed this for ideological sallies against socialism, for discrediting the ideas of socialism . . .Zionism expects to gain in two ways from anti-Sovieteering. First, it is a way of currying favour with its imperialist bosses, to demonstrate its usefulness in combatting the world revolutionary process. Second, it is a device for alienating the mass of the Jewish working people from the ideas of socialism and thereby winning support for Zionism."

Commentator E. Yevseyev noted: "Israel's aggressive policy and the anti-Sovietism and anti-communism of Zionists in the West show that imperialism counts on Zionism as one of its shock detachments, faithfully upholding the class interests of the exploiters. It is Zionism's ties with the international monopolies that give its leaders the wherewithal to keep staging provocations against peace and international security."

Much money is given to the Zionists by big business, according to Prahye and Yevseyev. "The Zionist organizations," said Prahye, "have tremendous funds at their disposal. These are made up mainly of donations from multi-millionaires in the U.S., Great Britain, France, and other countries, who are unsparing, as we know, when it comes to remunerating those who serve its interests faithfully."

Yevseyev listed examples. The New York banking house of Kuhn, Loeb and Co. is "high on the long list of contributors to Israeli finances and to the funds of Zionist bodies like the World Zionist Organization and the World Jewish Congress." The West European Philips concern "likewise forms part of the system of international Zionist monopoly capital. Its owners are known for their active participation in financing Zionist activities in Europe and are a source of regular donations to the Israeli militarists." The Lazard banking group is another source, as are American millionaire Moris Grafman and Swiss industrialist José Mirelman.

Canada's own Bronfman family is also a major contributor. "As much as $1.5 million a year," said Yevesyev, "goes to Canadian and U.S. Zionist bodies and to Israel from that super-rich Canadian family, the Bronfmans."

Altogether, according to Yevseyev, $700-$800 million are paid annually into the accounts of 130 bodies officially registered as Jewish relief agencies.

But despite their large finances, the Zionists, according to Soviet commentators, will meet with little success. As Dragunsky said, "The time remaining for the Zionists to dupe the people is running out."

This article was written and researched by Sheldon Goldfarb.

by erica besso

Where are the women geniuses?

Dr. Margaret Andersen, Assistant Professor in the Department of French Studies at Loyola College, attempted Tuesday to explain "the scarcity of women geniuses."

Beginning with the question "Do women have a creative potential?", Andersen answered in the afirmative, taking as examples Marie Curie, Simone de Beauvoir, and other prominent female figures.

Women, said Andersen, use the energy spent on their mother-role as an excuse for not fulfilling their potential, "stressing its moral and psychological value" as their justification. This role reinforces their previous sociological conditioning to act as helpers, mates, but not as equal and intelligent partners to their husbands.

Andersen read extensively from a paper by one of the many female writers who persist in seeing woman as "petrified in her inferior sex". It is through these writings, Andersen maintained, that the Freudian concept of a physical lack in women, the so-called penis-envy, is propagated. Women were persuaded to accept this concept because in nineteenth-century society, males were the only ones who had educational and social opportunities. Today, as more fields open their doors to women, the idea of female inferiority has been exposed as false; so the Freudian explanation for this supposed inferiority should be discarded.

Quoting Mary Ellman, author of *Thinking About Women*, Andersen said that "our concept of creation is profoundly intellectual". This refers especially to the idea of a God-creator; creation occurs through thought and will. According to Andersen, women's primary creation through child-bearing, is purely physical and clashes with the established norm of creativity, thus undervaluing it in women's minds. She said that child-bearing is a gratifying experience in a woman's life, but that a sentimental attitude towards it is dangerous.

Andersen repeatedly mentioned the link that she thinks exists between aggression and achievement. She emphasized that established sociological norms tend to repress the manifestation of aggression in women, whereas they encourage it in men. Thus, men and women start with the same potential, but society perpetuates the man-over-woman power stratification.

Andersen illustrated the point by noting Canadian women's prevalence in the artistic field—socially regarded as requiring less concrete ability—as opposed to the technical fields supposedly requiring a strength that only men possess.

Education is another factor that is used to limit the expression of women's potential. Beginning with the elementary readers, Andersen said, women are taught their role of caretaker and their values: putting humanity before success. Men are taught to be more ruthless and therefore succeed in the fields where women would be inhibited by the conflict between learned and required behaviour.

Andersen continued by saying that conflict and guilt feelings, created by society, result from whichever way a woman tries to fulfill her potential. If married, she would feel guilty of neglecting her husband and children. If single, social norms would pressure her into feeling sexually inadequate or degraded.

"Today's woman artist has no tradition to fall back on, no great figure to emulate," said Andersen. Every achievement by a woman is put up for comparison with a man's, which maintains woman's dependence on man. Andersen further quoted Simone de Beauvoir as saying that "the parasitic state of woman keeps her from genius".

Andersen sees two necessary steps to increased achievement. First, the "liberation of women through self-knowledge". Second, the evolution or creation of a new concept of Man, thus taking the step from particular to general knowledge. Right now, she says, women are still preoccupied with themselves and cannot transcend the particular; so they must concentrate on step one.

what's what

CARIBBEAN IN FOCUS

This week "Caribbean in Focus" features Trinidad and Tobago and Puerto Rico. The new program on Radio McGill is designed to give McGill students an insight into the culture and current events of the Caribbean area. All are invited to listen to the program, Fridays 5-7 pm, in the ISA office (B-40).

CARIBBEAN STUDENTS.

Currie Gym is where it's at. Saturday, November 4th, at 2:00 pm. Come and do your thing—Basketball, Volley ball, Badminton, Swimming, Ping Pong.
Please come along and display your hidden talents.

HUMBERTO PAGAN

Friday between 6 and 6:30 pm, the Caribbean Students' Society will present an interview with Humberto Pagan of the Puerto Rican Independence Movement on Radio McGill.

Eskimos to tax oil companies

(LNS)—"You must understand, explained Joseph Upicksoun, president of the activist Arctic Slope Native Association, "that we Eskimos are here forever." "The others," he continued in reference to the several major oil companies that have moved into the area to tap its large oil deposits, "just come to extract and exploit these remote, bleak and frigid North they will leave."

As a result of this thinking the Eskimos agreed by an overwhelming vote to establish what is believed to be one of the world's largest local governments so that they can levy property taxes on at least $320 million worth of oil industry property. "If they want to stay a little while, fine," said Upicksoun. "They can pay a little rent."

For the Eskimos living on the 56.5 million acres of Alaska's remote, bleak and frigit North Slope this action offers the opportunity for dealing with their harsh living conditions. In the past, the Natives of this area have received nothing while some of the largest U.S. oil companies have taken millions of gallons of oil from the Prudhoe Bay area, the largest oil field in the U.S. (The Prudhoe Bay oil fields are the reason for the controversial Alaskian Pipeline, recently approved and soon to be constructed.)

The Eskimos have elected a borough chairman and assembly and are busy preparing ordinances and planning ways to use the tax money they expect to collect. Their new entity is known as The North Slope Borough.

The borough sprawls across the northern fifth of Alaska, 88,281 square miles of treeless tundra, mountains and glaciers—an area larger than all but ten of the 50 states. The total population is less than 3500, of which about 2800 are Eskimo.

Most of the people in this area are poor. Jobs are scarce and the per capita income is about $1500 a year in an area where the living costs are about 75 percent higher than the national average. Most housing is substandard and overcrowded.

Perhaps worst of all, none of the communities in the borough region has a high school. Any Eskimo child who wants a diploma must travel hundreds of miles to one of the Alaskan cities that has a school or enroll in a Bureau of Indian Affairs school thousands of miles away in one of the other 49 states. While most Eskimos would want their children to have a formal education, they also have tight knit family groups and resent having their children gone for 9 months of the year during the most important developmental part of their lives. Now, with the new borough and the tax money it will bring in, they will be able to have their own school system.

The seven oil companies with investments in the area (Mobil, Humble Oil of California, Union Oil of California, Phillips Petroleum, BP Oil, AMOCO Production Co., and Amerade Hess) called the formation of the borough an illegal grab aimed exclusively at them and took the case to court. They pleaded taxation without representation but the State Supreme Court ruled in favor of the Eskimo people.

The oil companies are admittedly afraid of the new borough. In their legal brief the oil firms expressed the fear that "the implications of the proposal are so far reaching that the full account must be taken of the enormous opportunities and temptation to misuse and abuse power." Strangely enough, this is one of the accusations the Eskimo people made of the oil companies.

The Eskimo assembly has also made it clear that it feels that the oil companies must be prepared to share in the costs of maintaining the ecology of the area.

As of now, borough president Ebsen Hopson is talking in terms of about a 5-mill tax rate initially on at least $320 million worth of property. That would yield about $1.6 million a year, a modest amount where costs are high, but enough for the Eskimo people to build and plan for themselves.

Curling

by jean lesperance

This year there will be a greater emphasis on recreational curling through the organization of a mixed league. Judging from the enthusiastic response so far, this league should be very successful. Competitive curling for men will take the form of a playdown to determine the team that will represent McGill in Q.U.A.A. competition, which this year will take place in early February at C.M.R. and Sir George Williams. Last year McGill defeated Universite de Sherbrooke in the finals to win the tournament. Canadian Branch events and local club bonspiels will also be open to McGill teams.

Once again, McGill has obtained ice time at the Town of Mount Royal Curling Club, 5 Montgomery Avenue, from 1:00 to 5:00 p.m. on Saturdays. How to get there! Take the 165 bus at Guy Metro or the 16 at Jean Talon metro and get off where these busses cross the C.N.R. tracks. Ask the bus driver where the T.M.R. Arena is. The Curling Club is a similarly shaped building adjacent to it. If you get lost ask somebody.

Mixed league play begins this Saturday, Nov. 4 at 1 p.m. Anyone unable to come last week and those who were not informed of last Saturday's activities, is welcome to come. Bring your friends and a smile.

More information can be obtained from Laura Davis 842-0957; Jean Lesperance 672-1485; or Steve Ashby 737-8758.

letters

continued from page 3

Put your money where the action is

Sir,

There a are times when I wonder what benefits accrue to McGill students from a large, centralized Students' Society. I still think that some form of central student government can be useful. However, the present Students' Society has deninitely got to put its own house in order before it starts telling other societies what to do.

The recent hassle arising from attempts to distribute the reserve fund is a good example. Council originally gave out part of this fund to a few Faculty Societies. For various reasons, this move soon appeared to have been a rather bad mistake. So last week, Council voted the money back.

Now, I agree that some kind of guidelines are definitely necessary before handing out such funds. As well, it might even be better to first pay off the Students' Society's large debt. I don't believe, however, that these were the only reasons this money was taken back. In fact, it is quite easy to detect animosity on the part of sefveral Councillors towards the actual Faculty Societies that received grants in the first place. For example, Will Hoffman, Arts rep., claims he left before the end of the first meeting "in disgust" (he wasn't even criticized for this move, although Councillors who left early at the next meeting were given a real blasting). Hoffman didn't particularly like to see money going to the Management Undergraduate Society, ostensibly because about one half of our budget is spent on activities classified as "social". In other words, the MUS shouldn't be getting money to support events that Council doesn't agree with.

It rather worries me to think that Council, especially this Council, should be acting along these lines. There are already enough students on campus dissatisfied with the way their Council is spending their money. At this point in time, I personally think that the individual Faculty Societies are doing a much better job of allocating their limited dollars to activities that their students can readily participate in and enjoy. I know this holds true for the MUS. So until the Students' Society can come up with the kind of events and activities that will benefit as many students as benefit from Faculty Society programs, it makes sense to give any surplus money back to the areas where it will do the most good.

In the years that I've been at McGill, the Students' Society has never been a very efficient body. Obviously, there seems to be no trend towards improvement this year. Law; Engineering, and Architecture have already voiced their own dissatisfaction with the Students' Society. Pretty soon, Management students might decide that they too have had enough. In the meantime, our own students have shown us that they are happy with the MUS. So let's not have any more crap from a Students' Society that thinks it knows better.

Unfortunately, it looks as if we won't get the chance to show that at least we are trying to do better. Since Council would rather cut off its nose to spite its face, it appears as though the reserve fund will follow the rest of our money to some terrible fate. We'll perhaps see it show up briefly in some Liberation School, or in a Union that refuses to get clean despite massive capital transfusions, or possibly in a *Daily* that shrinks from covering campus activities unless by doing so it can also give someone shit just for existing on campus. The Students' Society will continue to promise a little too much, and deliver much too little. In short, what will be the end result of having the Students' Society spend more money? More bullshit.

Eric Elvidge
President
Management Undergraduate Society

Ed. note. The publication of this letter in itself refutes President Elvidge's claim that the Daily "shrinks from covering campus activities". We fail to understand how the President has managed to ignore the extensive coverage of campus activities in columns like "News from Societies" and in general news coverage.

by pidge claener

Injured children's art exhibited

The children's art show now being shown at the Union is the result of an opportunities for youth project at the Montreal's Children's Hospital in the summer of 1972.

The main objective of this project was to provide the children with a means of expression in the form of painting.

The children's willingness to express themselves in such a fashion was to a large extent due to the very free atmosphere in which they found themselves (thanks to Mary Swaine and Ahmed Yar Khan, who supervised the program). This is an accomplishment for a hospital, where it is difficult to create a happy and relaxed mood.

But the children found themselves able and more than willing to get involved with the program, which served them as a great means of creating "mental hygiene".

The children expressed their true states of mind in their art. An eight-year-old dwarf drew a picture of a girl without legs. A teenage boy, suffering from congenital bleeding, at first drew pictures in red of swastikas and blood, but after he calmed down, he produced colourful work in an abstract vein.

One little boy, whose father was killed in the same car accident in which he was injured drew a picture of a car with blood pouring out of it.

One hyperactive child at first drew in a very tight, rigid fashion. But later, as he developed, he produced very free, vivid work. And one little girl, about six years old, who had at first been labelled as having a low IQ, revealed a fantastic imagination in a picture of a huge white furry cat sitting on a small green house, when she changed hands.

Also shown in the exhibit are clay sculptures of clowns, turtles, elephants and dolls that the children knitted. The value of children expressing themselves in this form is evident in the beautiful results. The art is very innocent (unlike most adult art).

This exhibit is a midget masterpiece and maybe not all that midget.

today

Legal Aid:
Union 412, 3 to 5 pm, or phone 392-8952.

Liberation School:
Liberation School is sponsoring a film and talk by David Martin on the bombing of North Vietnam in the Union Ballroom at 8 pm. All are welcome.

Community McGill:
Contrary to earlier announcements, a speech therapy program is going to start in Pte St. Charles area. Volunteers can greatly increase the number of children with minor speech problems receiving individual attention. We will give necessary training; number of openings is limited. More info. Union 414 or 392-8980, 11-4 pm.

Chinese Students' Society:
Members please pick up publication in I.S.A. Union B40. 1 pm to 3 pm.

Italian Society:
First meeting. All members must attend. This is an offer you can't refuse. 1:30 pm in Union B26.

Player's Club:
Performance of "The Criminals" by Jose Triana, directed by Ian McGrigor. Thurs., Fri., and Sat. at 8:30 pm, and Mon. at 1 pm. Admission 50 cents. For information call 392-8924.

Sandwich Theatre:
Auditions for three one-act plays. No experience necessary. Union Theatre, 3rd floor, 4-6 pm.

S.C.M. Yellow Door:
Music tonight—Brian Lavene, 8-12; lunch seven days a week, 12-2 pm.

Student Christian Movement:
Presents the fifth in series discussions on the Occult—"Mythology"—today at 1 pm. Yellow Door Coffee House, 5625 Aylmer or phone 392-4947.

Chinese Students' Society:
Anyone interested in playing table-tennis should contract Chris Yui at 861-5027. First practice this Saturday.

Fencing Club;
Lessons 6:30 and 7:30. Club meets 7:30—all welcome. Fencing Room, Currie Gym.

Rise from futility: Redmen in perspective

by matthew macfarlane

How do you encapsulate the highs and lows of a whole season into one football article? Further, how can you describe in a few short pages the rise from futility to greatness of the McGill Redmen? Perhaps you can't but if one short phrase could summarize the accomplishments of the Redmen this year it would have to come in the form of one name, that of Chris Rumball. None better personified the talent and pure guts that everyone who has ever played or watched football appreciates. I watched 147 pounds of Chris Rumball get smashed out of the game in an exhibition contest down in Verdun and his season and career finished in much the same way at McGill last Saturday.

Rumball's contributions however were enormous. He ran back punts and kickoffs, was a leading rusher and receiver as an offensive halfback and even played upon occasion in the defensive backfield. If you're looking for an MVP for the QUAA, I cannot come up with a better, more deserving candidate than Chris Rumball.

It was by no means just Rumball's fine performances that characterized the rise of the Redmen through the season though. By year's end, Don Cowie had proven himself a very capable and high scoring (42 points) running back. Flanker Frank Belvedere was unquestionably the best wide receiver in the conference and other prime targets like Ron Kelly, Mike Goulet and Dwayne Dudgeon were not far behind. An equally important contribution from the ends as their receptions was their fine blocking. It is often forgotten that a tight end must complement his speed and good hands with sufficient strength to beat off the charge of a considerably bigger defensive end. That their blocking was first class is manifested in the fact that quarterback Uldis Auders was sacked approximately only ten times all season.

Blocking though, is even more the job of the offensive line than it is of the ends. Both pass and run blocking were exceptionally strong in what was perhaps the most consistent part of the Redmen game throughout the season. Centre Ian MacDonald, guards Zoran Madon and Tom Masco (the 2-M company), and tackles Don Dawson and Len Swanson were all proficient in anchoring a high-scoring McGill machine.

Quarterback Dis Auders was another vital cog in the McGill offense which after all, he directed. Auders, like Belvedere and Rumball, must rank as an all-star in the conference at this position. He was, by my empirical evaluation unquestionably the most accomplished passer and leader in the QUAA once the Redmen settled down from their disastrous start. The defense also must come in for numerous laudatory remarks at this point. After a shaky start it became clear that this was only a maturation period. In the final four games of the campaign, the Crunch Bunch allowed less than 6 points per game and totally destroyed the opposition as the Big Red Machine won easily in their four final encounters. If anything, the defense proved that a good team depends on its defense to win ballgames. It was names like Ross Evans, Mike Sheehan, Brian Quick, Fred DeGraff, Mike Nanne, Marc Beauregard, Mike Lorion, Nick Saltiel, Steve Neville, George Gaty, Bruce Riddell, Dave Flavell and Brad Rayner that combined to turn out near consummate performances as the year progressed. It was a co-ordination between the front four, the linebackers and the secondary with each unit complementing the others. The result, the best team in the conference although the final standings belie this fact. The final hats off must go to the guys on the bench and to the coaching staff. The former were the bunch of people who rarely saw the concrete rewards that any athlete strives for, to play. Yet, they were the ones who cheered the loudest for the Chris Rumballs and the Dis Auders. Often, due to lack of support they were the only ones cheering. Perhaps, in the final analysis, they were the ones who gave the most. The coaches, it seems, always get mentioned last and when they are newsworthy, they're usually in trouble (see Sam Etcheverry). Not so with the Redmen staff of the Baillie brothers Charlie and Ray, Dave Lennon, and Bill McKenna. It was they who instilled the pride and desire in their players when it was already too late to win. It was the coaches who taught their players how to learn and to believe in themselves. And it was the coaches who surely made their players into better human beings. That isn't what according to my colleague Alan Bayless, "disappears into the semi-oblivion of old Daily's". It's something better than that and it's unfortunate that it couldn't have been shared by more of you.

Le Sabayon

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CAREER CONFERENCE
FILMS
for E-2 Students

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2nd—Leacock Bldg. Room 230

11 a.m.	WHAT'S IN IT FOR ME? work style in a large company.
11:20 a.m.	MEN AND COMPUTERS computer science.
12:00 noon	HOSPITAL medical and nursing.
12:30 p.m.	THE FORESTER forestry.
12:45 p.m.	THE BUILDERS civil engineering.
1:15 p.m.	ESSAYS ON SCIENCE research in applied science, chemistry, biology.

Repeat of above program from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3rd—Arts Building, Room 255.

12 noon	AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING.
12:30 p.m.	IN PUBLIC SERVICE government support and public services.
1 p.m.	MATHEMATICAL PEEP SHOW
1:20 p.m.	CHILD OF THE FUTURE Education.
2:20 p.m.	IN ONE DAY Meteorology.
2:45 p.m.	OLOGIES AND ISMS Marine sciences.

Repeat program from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.

As a prelude to the Career Conference on Saturday, November 4th, all E-2 students are welcome to view any of these films on careers of interest to them.

Information: 392-4805

Cagers released

by john m. robertson

Stop holding your breath out there. It's here, different packaging, but basically the same product. The 1972-73 version of the McGill Redmen basketball team is off and dribbling.

Six veterans are returning to the team: Joe Prah, Cliff Bochner, Kit Kennard, Kevin Walsh, Phil Ross and Jerry St. Pierre. The first year men surviving the cut are: Dave Yarok, Jeff Sahimerdan, Howard Drobetsky, Gary Stephans, David Kassie, James Logan and Grant Steen.

All except four of the players are native Montreal performers. This is home-grown basketball that you'll be seeing out there on the court this season. (As evidenced by the "American Pie" squad at Loyola, the move these days is towards the "stock-piling of south-of-the-border imports.)

The team's biggest problem is noticeable lack of height, or width, depending entirely on your angle of perspective. With the loss of 6'10" centreman John Naponick, Kit Kennard, a scrapper of 6'10" himself, and a spot starter last season, is the heir apparent to the low post position. Now comes the disheartening news. The average height for the rest of the squad borders around 5'11" to 6'. A team with only one or two players of the physical stature necessary to play collegiate ball at the forward position does indeed look grim from a rebounding point of view.

Despair not, faithful ones, Moustache Sam is here. Coach Sam Wimisner and Asst. Coach Ira Turetsky, the men who led last year's cagers to a 18-7 record, and engineered the stunning playoff upset of the Loyola Warriors, are back at the helm.

The Loyola win propelled the Redmen into the Canadian Basketball Championships in Vancouver and left the Warriors with warm champagne in the dressing room.

Concerning the subject of guards, the team is lacking neither quantity or quality. Joe Prah, recognized as team leader, should provide the court generalship that this squad needs. Prah averaged 12.0 points a game last year, as well as being a top-notch assist man and playing tough defense.

With two starting spots locked up by Kennard and Prah, the other starting positions are by no means assured. Cliff Bochner, who saw limited action last season and Jerry St. Pierre, also a returnee, have the inside tracks on the second guard position. Players who normally play the guard spot will have to be shifted to forward. Who will fill these posts is still a big question mark.

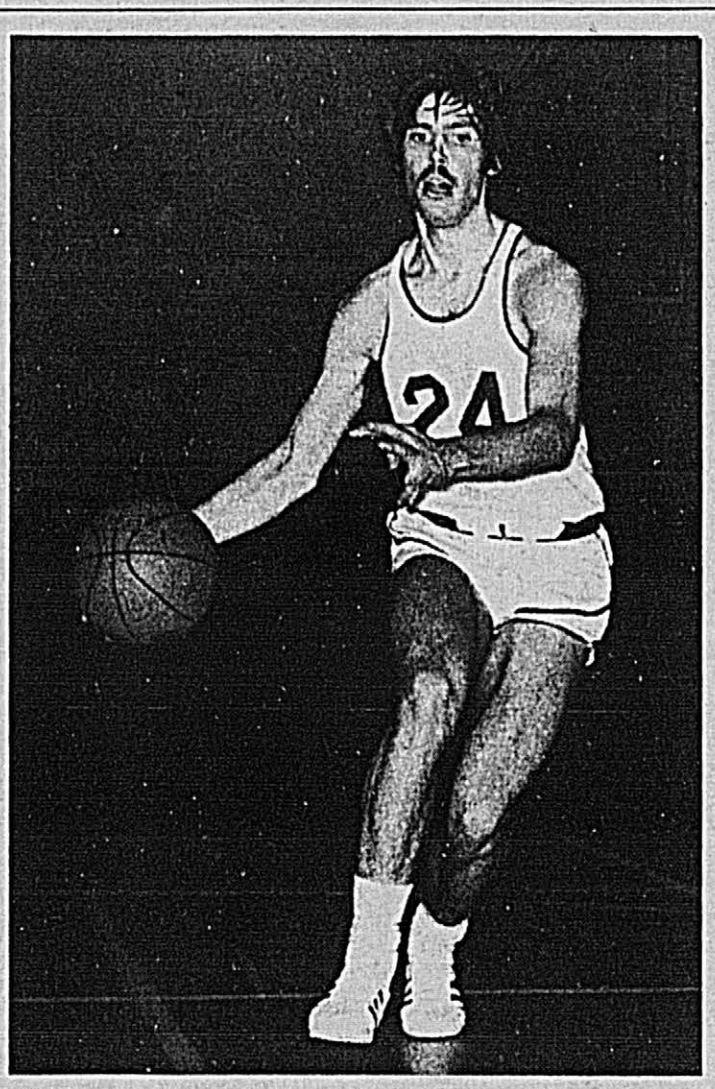
The obvious question to be asked at this time is what will provide the winning formula for a team with pronounced height deficiency. Addressing myself to this very question, Isee but one recourse for Moustache and the "Red Hots": Build a guard-oriented team that plays tenacious defense and runs, runs, runs.

So as not to seem discriminatory to the short man, I would like to point out a couple of notes of interest on this subject. The first concerns the Lima Catholic High School basketball team which several years ago won the equivalent to the United States high school championship, with a team of which the tallest player was 6'4".

The next point is more directly relevant to Canada. The only two Canadian players ever drafted for professional basketball in the U.S., Brian Heney and Richie Spears, stand a "low" 6'3" and a "cool" 6'2" respectively.

All this adds up to one thing. This team can win in spite of a height disorder. Short power is alive and well at McGill.

Baseline Drives: In upcoming issues look for: the "Rename the Redmen Contest" which sports a really great first and only prize, a psychological study into "the forces that drive a man to coach collegiate basketball" and finally, a layman's guide to "Hoopster Terminology"



CHAD GAFIELD, New York sharpshooter, returns with an all-star cast tomorrow night to the Currie Gym, as "Nostalgia" meets the "New Wave" in a "tete a tete" confrontation. Game time is 8:00 pm.

Confrontation Looms

Tomorrow, the 3rd of November will be a day to put in your memory box. The noteworthy event to take place is the official debut of this year's Redmen cagers. The competition to be provided will be in the form of the McGill Redmen Alumni Basketballers (MRAB).

This opposition team reads like the "Who's Who" of the Redmen hoopsters of yesteryear. Players returning to the "limelight" include such notables as John Naponick, Chad "dead eye" Gafield, Pierre "the bomb" Brodeur, Steve Fraid, Phil "the derringer" Thompson, and many, many more.

Assistant coach Ira Turetsky has been publicly quoted as saying, "These turkeys (MRAB) will be beaten." On the other hand, an official spokesman for MRAB, Steve Fraid, upon hearing this prediction of victory, commented, "Who ever heard of Ira Turetsky anyway?"

What the fans may look forward to is a hotly contested matchup pitting nostalgia against "the new wave". David versus Goliath chapter 2. The "short" vs. the "long".

Game time is 8:00 p.m. up at Arthur Currie Gymnasium so mosey on up and watch some "powerful good" basketball.

Curling

by laura davis, curling president

Curling has started. This is a mixed league on Fridays at 3:30 p.m. and Saturdays at 1 p.m. at the Town of Mount Royal Curling Club. Everyone is welcome!

The women's intramural meet will be held Nov. 18, from 1-5 p.m., at the Heather Curling Club in Hampstead. People can play for their residence, fraternity, or faculty. They can play on a team, entering either by having their own team or being put on one. It doesn't matter whether or not they can play, as long as they like fun. Equipment is provided, and there are sign-up sheets. For information, phone Laura Davis at 842-0597.

Sports

Intramural football

by elliott pap

Someone once made the statement that truth is stranger than fiction. Many of us, however, have probably read novels or seen television programs which could dispute that statement. Authors and script writers certainly have produced material so absurd and inane that truth or reality was plainly out of the question.

But last week in our continuing adventures as an intrepid Daily reporter, we stumbled across a phenomenon so incredible that even the most spaced-out script writer could never have dreamed it up. This thing, this happening, defied belief. It was real, though. It was there for all to behold. It was, oh can words do it justice, it was, yes we'll tell everyone, it was.... A SUNNY DAY!!! Will wonders never cease? Imagine, an intramural football game with the sun shining. We still don't believe it.

The lucky teams to receive this good stroke of fortune were the Joke Squad and Eng II as they tangled in one of three championship play-off matches we saw last week. This was a pretty good game with the Engineers coming out on the top end of a 12-9 score. They had to do it by staging a fine comeback as they trailed the Jokers by nine at half time. Hats off to Don Schreiber for making the winning touchdown on a long pass and run play. Sorry Joke Squad but it looks like the last laugh is on you.

The Molson Gang was another team that took the gas pipe as Med IV led by big Jack Sutton trampled them 21-0. The Med's offense operated very skillfully tearing the heart out of the Gang's defense. The last we heard, the Gang was somewhere in South Africa anxiously hunting for Christiaan Barnard and a transplant.

The Chuckers were the third team to survive round one of the championship series. These guys who are really the Cote St. Luc all-stars in disguise, had no trouble subduing a rather disorganized bunch of Spectrums by a 24-0 count. The Chuckers showed fine spirit and a fine place-kicker. That reminds us of a certain professional football team in Montreal whose name shall be withheld to protect the innocent. They too have fine spirit, as anyone who saw their last debacle can attest to. Actually, they were so listless and dull that a ton of Ex-Lax wouldn't have made them move any better.

A fourth first round game we did not view had the Subpoenas defeating the Malocclusions 12-0. So now we can conclusively say we've seen the last of four teams while four others continue along the road to glory and honour and whatever else an intramural championship brings. Oh yes, it brings a free dinner. Therefore, if ya wanna win, ya gotsta be hungry.

Over in the consolation round things are just peachy. Med I, Mgmt I, and the Handpieces are a few teams still in the running for the coveted title of.... ah.... well.... they're still in the running anyways. Mgmt I made it this far with a resounding and overwhelming default victory against some crumbs (the Bygs by name) who never showed up. We simply adore teams who don't turn out for games especially after they promise to be there for sure.

Women's athletics

Last week the McGill Senior Women's Field Hockey Team travelled to York University for Part 1 of the OWIAA tournament. Mommy (Dawn) and daddy (Chris) herded all the kids to bed while Janet Walking and Barb Dawson disrupted those sweet nocturnal visions of glistening field hockey trophies.

Friday started off well with a bowl of Corn Flakes, a sunny morning and ended even better with a 1-0 victory for McGill. Marg Lanning fooled the York defense to score that one goal.

The second game on Saturday morning proved to be a little wet as the team struggled between falling rain and players. At half-time the score sheet was still blank. Toronto University frowned—the red and whites were a tough squad. In the last seven minutes of play, the opposing half-backs surprised everyone by managing three goals. Maryse Godbout was the first victim of the raging battle, being injured in the third quarter.

McGill met Queen's for the third game. Sue Paquette scored the first goal of the game. Chris Kelsey did an excellent job of replacing team president, Nicole Fournier, the second injured member. Cathy White allowed only one ball to slip through. The other girls—Jean Macdonnell, Dawn Johannson, Pat Austin, Emily Andrews, Sandy Fraser—displayed their skills well.

The team is now in second place and are anxious to mash all opposition in part 2 at U. of T. Stay tuned.